Q: 40 - Title: Minimam nisab level for Zakath to wajib is 525 g of silver $\& 75 \mathrm{~g}$ of gold, now my question is now in my country 1 g of gold is $900 \mathrm{Rs} \& 1 \mathrm{~g}$ of silver is 18 Rs . why is such a huge difference between the two quantities for the requirement of Zakath

Question

Minimam nisab level for Zakath to wajib is 525 g of silver $\& 75 \mathrm{~g}$ of gold, now my question is now in my country 1 g of gold is $900 \mathrm{Rs} \& 1 \mathrm{~g}$ of silver is 18 Rs . why is such a huge difference between the two quantities for the requirement of Zakath now on what basis shoul we judge our nisab.

I know a person who lives in his own house and his wife have some jewellary which is not upt to the level over which Zakath has to be paid, His dealy bread earnig is als some time beaome difficult can I give Zakath to Him.

I have heard that Zakath or any other SADQUAS should not be given to SYEEDS is true Pls give the reference.

I will be very Great full to you for yor answers.

Answer

## In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

## Assalaamu `alaykum waRahmatullahi Wabarakatoh

Zakat is due upon a person when he becomes the owner of a specific amount (nisab) of wealth after deducting debts and a year has elapsed on that wealth. The nisab of zakat for gold is 7.5 tolas
$(87.48 \mathrm{~g})$ and for silver it is 52.5
tolas
$(612.35 \mathrm{~g})$.

When calculating zakat, the weight of gold and silver will be taken into consideration and not the value. If a person has gold equivalent to and above the amount of
nisab
, then $2.5 \%$ of gold will be given in zakat. If he wishes to give the actual gold in zakat, then the weight will
be taken into consideration. If he wishes to discharge the zakat in cash then the value of the gold will be taken into consideration. For example if a person has 50
tolas
of gold, 1.25
tolas
of gold will be due upon him. He may either give 1.25
tola
of gold or the value 1.25
tolas
of gold.

The same ruling will apply for zakat of silver. If a person has silver equivalent to and above the amount of nisab, then $2.5 \%$ of silver will be given in zakat. If he wishes to give the actual silver in zakat, then the weight will be taken into consideration. If he wishes to discharge the zakat in cash then the amount of silver will be taken into consideration.

If a person has a small amount of gold which does not reach the nisab and he owns no silver or cash, then zakat is not due upon the gold. Similarly, if a person has a small amount of silver which does not reach to the
nisab
and he owns no gold or cash, then zakat is not due upon the silver.

If a person has a small amount of gold and with it he has cash or silver, the gold will be joined with the cash and silver. If it reaches to the nisab of silver, zakat will be due. For example a
person has 2
tolas gold and 50 tola silver. If
we were to assume that the price of 2
tolas
gold can purchase 20
tolas
silver, then you will add 20
tolas
to the 50
tolas
silver and calculate zakat of 70
tolas
silver.

Fatawa Mehmoodia (9/380) Jamia Farooqia
Al-Durr al-Mukhtar (2/303) H.M. Saeed Company




If one had the complete nisab of gold and complete nisab of silver then it is better to give the zakat of each one separately. If one wishes to combine the two, then that nisab
which is more benefiting to the poor will be taken into consideration.

Cash will be calculated according the nisab of silver. If a person has cash which can purchase him 52.5 tolas $(612.35 \mathrm{~g})$ or more, then zakat will be due upon him.

Fiqhi Muqalat of Mufti Taqi Usmani (1/31) Memon Islamic Publishers
Badai'al-Sanai' (2/103) Dar al-Kitab Deoband
Al-Fatawa al-Hindiyya (1/179) Maktaba Rashidiyya






The difference between the value of gold nisab and value of silver nisab is not due to Shariah, but do the current economic variations. The value of gold has gone higher over the years. As stated above, in reality the weight of gold is taken into consideration and not the value.
2.

The jewelry that a woman owns is her wealth and not the wealth of her husband. If a person is poor and eligible to receive zakat then you may give zakat to him. The wife owning jewelry does not making it unlawful for the husband to receive zakat.
3.

It is impermissible to give zakat to people who are from the Progeny of the following:

- Fatima (Radhiyallahu Anha)
- Ali (Radhiyallahu Anhu)
- Abbas (Radhiyallahu Anhu)
- Ja'far (Radhiyallahu Anhu)
- Aqeel (Radhiyallahu Anhu)
- Harith ibn Abdul Muttalib (Radhiyallahu Anhu)

Similarly it is impermissible to give other charities which are wajib, e.g. nadhr, kaffara, sadaqat al-fitr
Charities besides these may be given to them.

Bahishti Zewar p. 229 Maktaba Thanwi Deoband
Al-Fatawa al-Hindiyya (1/189) Maktaba Rashidiyya
Rad al-Muhtar (2/350) H.M. Saeed Company
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## And Allah knows best

## Wassalam

MI. Ehzaz Ajmeri, Student Darul Iftaa

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